

CUBANS IN CONTROL

**NORTHERN PART OF THE ISLAND IN
POSSESSION OF INSURGENTS.**

Town of Bauc, an Important Fruit-Shipping Port, Sacked, and the City of Gibara in Peril.

SCHOONER LARK SEIZED

**SUPPOSED FILIBUSTER CAPTURED
BY REVENUE CUTTER WINONA.**

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The British steamer Taff, just in at this port, from Cuba, Sept 10, brings news of a serious state of affairs at Banos, the most important fruit port of

the northern coast. The Taff reports that Banes has been evacuated by the Spaniards after a feeble resistance; that the entire northern section of the island is now in the hands of the insurgents, and Gibara itself which is one of the strongest and best fortified

fied cities on the coast, is in a perilous position, although the Spaniards have between seven and eight thousand soldiers at this point and two men-of-war in the harbor. When it became known that the rebel

threatened Banes M. Dumers, who practically owns the town, and who is one of the wealthiest planters on the islands, sent to the Spanish officials at Gibara, about forty miles distant, an urgent request for

troops, and the Taft was placed at the disposal of the government for the transportation of the troops. About one hundred soldiers were hastily put on board the Taft and shipped to Banas, but after they arrived there they found that the rebels had

already sacked the town, and were camped on the outskirts to the number of five thousand. There were only about seventy five Spanish soldiers in the fort at Baner but they made a show of resistance until

they were forced to fall back by overwhelming numbers. When the Taff arrived with the reinforcements a council of war was held, and it was decided to at once give up the port to the rebels, and the garrison force was taken back to Gibara.

The officers of the Taff say the Spanish soldiers whom they took to banes were all mere boys, and yet they claimed to have been in eighteen engagements in the vicinity of Gibara. The soldiers were very poorly equipped. Some of them wore caps, others old straw hats, and still others, a

nothing to wear on their heads. As soon as the rebels found themselves in possession of Banes they cut all telegraph and telephone wires and at once began to harass Gibara, and the commander of the fort was expecting an open attack at any moment. The officers of the Taff say that the

whole country is up in arms, and that everybody favors the rebels. Only boys were left in the port of Banos to load and unload vessels. The rest of the male population had joined the rebel ranks. It is also stated that many of the rich islanders are in sympathy with the rebels. The

rebels seem to have plenty of cash, and the officers of the Taff say that every vessel that sails to Cuba is asked by representatives of the insurgents to buy rifle and cartridges in the United States and smuggle them to Cuba. They will pay in advance for these, and it is well known

that near every vessel that sails to Cuba smuggles arms to the insurgents. The officers of the Taff were asked to bring arms and ammunition, and representatives of the insurgents tried to make a bargain with the captain just before she sailed. There is a rumor at Banes and Gibara that the

Brazilian insurgent, De Mello, was expected with a war vessel and five hundred men to aid the insurgents, and one of the officers of the Taif, who saw Mello bombard Rio de Janeiro, says there is evidently some good ground for the rumor, and he further says that Mello can whip the Span-

SCHOONER SEIZED.
Alleged Filibuster Captured by
Revenue Cutter

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—A cable dispatch to the Citizen from Key West says: The revenue cutter Winona brought in to-day the schooner Lark, picked up off Pine Key, with thirty-five Cubans on board.

board. When picked up by the cutter only two men were on deck, but a search revealed others concealed below. The vessel was seized and brought here because Captain Reyes could not give a satisfactory explanation as to what he was doing with

so many men on board and without any papers, and because it was thought she was a filibuster. The men were examined by the United States commissioners and released on bond until the hearing of the case next Thursday. While it is believed the men are filibusters, it will

WOULD NOT BENEFIT THEM.
Cubans Have Little to Gain by Being
Recognized as Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Save vague newspaper reports nothing is known at the State Department of the intention of any governments of other American republics to recognize

the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists, and it is quite certain that no formal application for such recognition at the hands of the United States has been made up to this time. It is not perceived how the documents between any and

here now the insurgents can reap any substantial advantage at this time from such recognition, and the only comfort that they will derive will be from the moral effect of an assent by an independent power to the proposition that they had assumed

statehood. During the previous revolution in Cuba several of the South and Central American republics did recognize the belligerents, but no benefit was derived therefrom. In the present case, if Mexico gave

such recognition as is reported, aside from the moral effect, the practical result would be to stop the Spaniards from using Mexican soil or resources to operate against the insurgents. They could not buy any war vessels or equip any with munitions of war in Mexican ports, and Mexico would

stand exactly neutral towards both parties. As it is reported that Spain is now fitting out some small craft in the United States to aid in the blockade of the Cuban coast, this proceeding would have to be stopped at once if the United States should extend recognition to the insurgents. E

ther side could ship all the arms and munitions of war they cared to buy in the United States to Cuba provided they got out as simple merchandise on regular merchant ships, and not accompanied by force of men whose purpose is plainly to arm themselves therewith for hostile operations.

erations after leaving our waters, but this can now be lawfully done at present recognition would not extend any privileges now possessed by the insurgents in such case. As far as the United States is concerned, however, it took such a pronounced stand in the case of the late Brazilian insurrection that a recognition of the insur-

agents in Cuba would cause complete reversal of its position. It has held that to entitle them to recognition insurgents must set up a seat of government and maintain it; that they must issue money and must possess a navy to make effectual an blockade they wish to establish; in short,

that they must have an actual de facto government. The State Department is now informed that any of these requirements have been met by the Cubans.

Insurgents Defeated.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—Official dispatches

report the defeat of eight hundred insurgents under command of a Cuban named Gil at Piedra, near Guantanamo. The camp of the insurgents was captured after